THE REGULARS WILL PROBABLY LAND IN SACRA-MENTO THIS MORNING-SOME STRIKERS TALK OF RESISTANCE-HOPE OF AVOIDING BLOODSRED.

IN THEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

San Francisco, July 10. - Cool-headed men who have studied the railroad situation in Califernia declare positively that another day will see the entire Southern Pacific system in operation and the strikers defeated at all important points. This is due largely to the President's roclamation, which cuts the ground from under the strikers. The force of 400 troops which left the Presidio this morning for Sacramento has instructions to occupy the station at the State capital and clear the read so that trains may The strikers outnumber this force ten to one, but it is not thought that they will have ferry steamer Alameda several Gatling and With these they may not only cover the landing of a force, but they can dispose of any strikers who may show themselves. To do battle under such conditions would be diocy for the strikers. What the railroad company fears is that the more reckless strikers, when they see defeat is inevitable, will blow up the station and car shops and tear up the track near the city, thus causing great loss and telaying the starting of overland trains.

Reports from Sacramento show that there is wild excitement over the coming of the regulars and much talk of resistance, but the Mayor has ssued a proclamation warning all people from congregating in the streets or public places after o'clock, and most of the citizens will obey it. will reach Sacramento before midsefore morning. Should dynamite be used, the ensive car shops from Sacramento to San Francisco, and even though no damage occurs, the company is likely to take this step. This is due to the demonstration that has been given of the great influence which a body of 3,500 men can have in a small city. The strikers for twelve days have terrorized Sacramento, forcing torekeepers to give them credit and to make liberal contributions. These merchants are really in sympathy with the railroad, but from fear of boycott they have been compelled to give aid and comfort to the strikers.

The railroad company also failed to receive any protection from the Sacramento ponce of city all thorities. The Sheriff wants a re-election and he temporized so as not to antagonize voters, while the police were powerless to do anything because of their weakness. In a big city like San cause of their weakness. In a big city like San Francisco the company could depend upon profession and the employes could not daminate public and the employes could not daminate public services. e sentiment. The Southern Pacific opened the coast division

te-day with the help of the local authorities of San Jose and trains are now running on time. At Los Angeles the first Sunset Eastern Overland At Los Angeles the first Sunset Eastern Overland since the strike began went out this morning under guard of regulars and Federal deputy marshals. A freight train was also started for the East. All locals are running and the San Francisco train will be started North as soon as the regular cavalry from Yosemite Valley can teach Rakersfield and Fresno, the two danger points on regular cavalry from Yosemite Valley can teach Bakersfield and Fresno, the two danger points on

Baggraness and marines from the railroad.

It is expected jhat regulars and marines from Mare Island will be landed at Oakland to-night to take possession of the big station and the terminal yards on the Mole. When the Sacramento blockade is lifted, trains will be run regularly out of Oakland. From all appearances this evening there will be no bloodshed to-night or to-morrow. The hot-headed strikers are urging defiance to the Federal troops, but the leaders will not countenance such folly. The general public is weary of the strike and the heavy losses and the great discomfort it has caused. public is weary of the strike and the heavy losses and the great discomfort it has caused, and the people will rejoke over any settlement of the trouble which will permit revival of stagmant trade and the marketing of fruit and

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

San Francisco, July 10.—The crisis at Sacramento will be reached soon. United States troops our organization our organization of the strike. No meeting of the strike. No meeting of the strike. No meeting of the and as matters now stand, and as matters now stand, and as matters now stand, and the miners. Where the cost the miners are the miners are coal can be shipped, and the miners are

anormation was received here soon are alight that martial law would be proclaimed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The report caused the wildest excitement. The strikers began arming themselves. Guards have been stationed along the river bank to warn the strikers of the approach of the strikers will be regulars.

cont of the courthouse at 5 o'clock this morning and marched to the Broad Gauge station, together with twelve deputy United States marshals and dishteen policemen. All were placed upon guard here. Early this morning a watchman at the undhouse heard a car rolling along the track. He rushed out, and found the turntable open and a loaded car of coal approaching. No one in sight. The watchman turned the table, aught the car on the track and ran it back.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. million dollars already saved living po

were by reduction of premiums. Eighty Thousand paying Members. Two Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars insurance in force. Three Million Six Hundred Thousand Cash Surplus—Reserve—Emergency Fund. More than Sixty Million Bollara new business for the year 1803. These are few practical results already recorded to the credit of

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION. E. B. HARPER, President, e Office, 38 Park Row, N. Y.

Fend for circulars and rates.

that there might be trouble before the trains which were started out to-day reached San Francisco. The blockade was broken at 10 o'clock, however, and a train left here for San Francisco unmolested. Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—The strikers in this

city appear to be losing ground, and the situation becomes more favorable to the railronds and Cincinnast, on the Pan Handle, make the each day. Nearly all local trains are moving on both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific on schedule time, and the Southern Pacific has taken initial steps toward moving its freight. Trains were made up this morning for Yuma and Santa Barbara. The company expects to start them before to-morrow. A Santa Fe train arrived last night from Raton, N. M., with two Pullmans attached. It is one of five trains that have been tied up there since the strike was clared.

A sensation was caused yesterday by reports that the Southern Pacific officials had refused to attempt to move trains with Pullmans attached time this morning. on the ground that the protection given by the Government was not sufficient to prevent serious trouble. Superintendent Muir received a tele-Government was not sufficient to prevent serious trouble. Superintendent Muir received a telegram from General Manager Towne not to run trains with Pullmans unless assured of every protection by Government officials. The District-Attorney, considering this a part of the waiting game being played by the Southern Pacific officials, sent word to Muir that unless an attempt was made to move both freight and pasenger trains and regular overlands with Pullmans officials of the road from President Huntington down would be considered in contempt of court.

rested for rioting in the Northern Pacific yards and ordered to be taken to Seattle were secretly removed from the jail by deputies and taken in carriages outside the city. The deputies hailed the westbound Great Northern train yesterday morning and went west. The train that left here on Sunday for the east with troops is held

ener, janitor of the superintendent's office, last he went home to supper, and waited in his house until he thought they had gone away. Just after he left the house eight or nine men

to send out trains from Oakland Mole. hundred and fifty men of the regular artillery and cavalry will proceed from the Presidio to Sacramento to-day. The strikers declare that is made to move

San Francisco, July 10 .- A committee repre-Trade and the Merchants' Association of this city have had a conference with the Oakland strike leaders, the object being to bring about an understanding that might lead to some arrangement for a compromise by the contending actions of the firemen, they no, were going to recover but no accounting a continuous actions of the firemen, they no, were going to recover but no accounting a continuous. forces, but no proposition promising a settlement was made. No concessions were made on the part of the strikers, and unless the committee can offer them something in accordance with the position they have held all through the trouble, there is a indicated. there is no indication of an immediate settlement

WILL NOT CALL OUT THE MINERS. PRESIDENT M'BRIDE SAYS THAT HE HAS NO POWER TO DO SO-DUT IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO USE PRESSURE

UPON CONGRESS. Columbus, Ohio, July 10 .- President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, said to-day that he would not issue an order calling the miners out to

co-operate with the A. R. U. He also said:

AGAINST THE PASSAGE OF THE TAWNEY COMPULSORY ARRITRATION BILL.

smallyes. Guards have been such as a semily strikers of the approach of the steamer carrying the regulars. As near as can be ascertained the strikers are a possession of about 1,400 rines, and are presented for a long siege.

Khox has declared that he is opposed to calling out various trades unions all over the United states.

States.

Adopted by the American July 12, 1885, who also the strikers are every local union was instructed to protest through its Senators and Representatives in Congress against the Tawney Compulsory Arbitration bill, and says. "It would be interesting to know how the concept the Pullmars Company to arbitrate, with the resolutions of the strikers of the approach of the strikers are a possession of about 1,400 rines, and are presented to protest through its Senators and Representatives in Congress against the Tawney Compulsory Arbitration bill, and says. "It would be interesting to know how the concept the protest through the control of the congress against the Tawney Compulsory Arbitration bill, and says." It would be interesting to know how the concept the control of the congress against the Tawney Compulsory Arbitration bill, and says. "It would be interesting to know how the control of the congress against the Tawney Compulsory Arbitration bill, and says." It would be interesting to know how the congress against the Tawney Compulsory Arbitration bill, and says. "It would be interesting to know how the congress are a possession of about 1,400 rines, and are presented to protest through the congress are a possession of about 1,400 rines, and are presented to protest through the congress are a possession of about 1,400 rines, and are presented to protest through the congress and the congress are a possession of about 1,400 rines, and are presented to protest through the congress and the congress and the congress are a possession of a congress and a protect the congress and a protect the congress and a possession of a congress and a possession of a congress and a congress and a congress a Boston, July 10.-The Boston News Bureau to-da

TROOPS STILL HELD AT CRIPPLE CREEK. Denver, July 10 .- On learning that Sheriff Bowers was assembling another band of deputies at Col rado Springs, intending to send them to Bell Hill to make arrests of miners, Governor Walte revoked his order recalling the troops from Cripple Creek district. Two companies will be kept there at least thirty days longer

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE STRIKE. Buffalo, July 10.-On account of the strike in the Later the miscreants again showed a car down the track, and it fell in the pit at the turntable before the watchman could stop it.

Troops arrived this morning from Agricultural and went to the armory, which is five minutes walk from the station. It was feared

MANY PLACES.

ORDERS FLATLY DISOBEYED-MANY BLOCK-ADED TRAINS ARE BEING MOVED

WITHOUT OPPOSITION. Pittsburg, Penn., July 10 .- Charles Naylor, organizer of the American Railway Union, ordered the Pittsburg and Western trainmen to strike this morning. He was acting under instructions from President Debs. The men decided to stay at work. They said the only grievance they had against the

company was that they had not received their wages regularly. The freight blockade remains complete. No freight except for local points will be received by Pennsylvania company. Cleveland, Toledo, Crest- REPORTS RECEIVED BY GENERAL SCHOOL line, on the Northwestern system, and Columbus

limits for freight shipments to the West The railroad officials are feeling in a better mood to-lay than at any time since the boycott was declared. They are more confident than ever of raised soon. The sympathy strike of the trades unions may be the cause of further delay in settling the strike. If the last order is generally obeyed they expect serious trouble.

late this morning. There were only twelve passenthe Fort Wayne road, was also delayed one by a broken engine this morning. Through trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad were all on

Detroit, July 10.-All the striking employes of the Union Station Association, whose tracks are used by the Wabash, the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, the Flint and Pere Marquette and the Canadian Pacific, were at work this morning, and everything was going smoothly. The Michigan Central is handling freight for all points again. The work, but passenger trains on the Detroit, Grand ak are moving on time.

the situation. Superintendent McIntyre refuses e to make application as individuals. This may

reached in the Grand Trunk strike yesterday when | think necessary the engineers, after a long session, voted to re-turn and give up the fight. The strike has lasted eight days, and this is the first break in it. The He was followed by several strikers when | men, switchmen, trackmen and other employes of

> is expected that the company will try to send out Firemen are willing to

> Nickel Plate was virtually broken this morning, when the engineers as a body unanimously informed usual, subject to the conditions which existed pr their duty. Before now he are ready to take their reported that they were ready to take their sout on their regular runs. No freights were this morning, but the local trains were sent

Little Bock., Ack., July 10. The strike in Arkaneas was declared off at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon.
The men returned to work and trains are running

o sign e contract with the company as individuals, all previous contracts with all labor organizations re abrogated and annuited. A great many of the democracy of the annual contracts with all company has decided to rejected, some because the company has decided

and the strate of that city early time morning. When the stand of strate of strates of the strates extincted at the Preside and the strates an

meetings will henceforth be open to the public. The railway situation in Colorado is rapidly clearing up, and trains are going on all roads. A committee of the wealthiest citizens of Leadville have offered their services to the Rio Grande to serve in any capacity. As cooke has been brought from Omaha, the Denver smelters will not be closed. A committee of Rio Grande employes went to Salbia yesterday to confer with the road's striking employes. They carried the assurance of the officials that if they return they would be reinstated in good standing. Fifty deputies also went to Salbia to enforce Judge Hallett's injunction. The Rio Grande sent its first passenger train through vesterday. The officials say that the entire line will be operated at once. At Salida, Gunnison and Leadville not a wheel is now turning in the yards.

the yards.

The Rio Grande is closed from Grand Junction to Ogden. On the Colorado Midland there is considerable intimidation of employes, especially at the western end. At Raton, the Atchison brought in seventy-five engineers and firemen, and everything is moving smoothly.

REGULARS AT FORT LEAVENWORTH READY. Leavenworth, Kan., July 19.—Colonel Townsend, the commandant at Fort Leavenworth, received telegraphic orders from General Miles at Chicago last evening to prepare two days' rations for all the troops of the garrison and put everything in order to move at short notice. The command con-sists of four troops of cavalry under command of Major Garrand, and three companies of infantry just returned from Indian Territory, where they engaged in suppressing trouble with striking coal miners.

CRITICAL IN CALIFORNIA. Practical Results-13 Years' Work | MEN RETURNING TO WORK. | THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE | VARYING FORTUNES OF WAR. | STRIKING TAILORS MEET INSURANCE COMPANY.

Surplus by N. Y. State Standard...... 7,197,933 Surplus by Company's own rigid standard 6,448,028

The cash dividends paid members in 1893 averaged 30.72 per cent, of their renewal premiums.

Expenses of management for 1893 were only 9.90 per cent. of its income. No confiscation of accumulated surplus if the

insured die or lapse his policy in this Company. PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent, 1 Wall Street, New-York City,

AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

FIELD AND ORDERS ISSUED.

A MORE HOPEFUL VIEW OF THE CALIFORNIA SITUATION-OPPORTUNE ARRIVAL OF THE

CHARLESTON AT MARK BLAND

Washington, July 10.-General Schofield had much interest to say to day concerning reports that preliminary steps toward the declaration of martial plated calling out the militia of certain States to preserve order in others. The head of the Army said there was much confusion both as to the in-

and as to the law on the subject in case of insurrection in different parts of the litush-st, station strikers have not yet returned to an insurrection in any State against the governtion. On like application the President may emplo naval forces of the United States as he may

> General Schofield said that there was little prob The strike has lasted | ability that the militia of the several States would be called out by the President. He said that if the

We, the locomotive engineers of the Western division of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, do now report for service, under the conditions which existed prior to July 1, 1994.

DIVISION NO. 19, B. OF L. E.

ATTITUDE OF THE STRIKERS.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 10 (Special), Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen said to-night: "I have heard nothing of the arrest of Vice-Grand Master Hannahan except what I see of Vice-Grand Master Hannahan except what I see by the papers, and he has not communicated with me on the subject. I have nothing to say on the subject of his arrest. The telegrams I received to-day were mostly from the South, and indicate that the main disturbance among our members at present is in that quarter. In many sections of the South they have gone out. The strike of the Big Four fremen was a surprise to me. I have heard nothing from them at all. They, as well as the others, have simply struck on their own hook. I suppose when the striking firemen see their places being filled with new men they will understand the situation better."

Thomas W. Harper, President Deba's attorney, returned to-day from Chicago disgusted with the failure of his efforts to secure arbitration.

MARINE ENGINEERS WILL NOT STRIKE Chicago, July 10.-The National Association of Marine Engineers will not go on a strike to assis other labor organizations. E. H. Kenny, chairman of the Local Grievance Committee and of the Head-quarters Committee of the National Association of Marine Engineers, said to-day: "The Association of Marine Engineers, said to-day: "The Association of Marine Engineers, said to-day: "The Association of Marine Engineers is not a striking body. It is a benevoient organization." Thomas F. Dowd, sective of the association, heartily indorsed all of Mr. Kenny's statements.

MANY RAILROAD CENTRES.

IN SOME PLACES THE DANGER POINT SEEMS TO

TROUBLE APPEARS YET TO COME. Indianapolis, July 10.-The feature of the day was the fact that the Big Four freight firemen on the St. Louis and Cincinnati divisions decided to go out. They abandoned their trains, and freight day for interfering with trains. Judge Baker remanded the prisoners to jall, and urged upon them the necessity of securing counsel, as their conviction, he said, would result in severe punishment.

East Chicago, Ind., July 10.-The first train to arrive on the Calumet Terminal since the strike egan came in last night. The object of its coming here was to clear the tracks of cars that had was no demonstration made by the strikers.

here is practically unchanged. Passenger trains Pennsylvania road are moving about on time. The strike of the road men on the Eastern Division of the Wabash makes the tie-up on that road complete. The Nickel Plate made up and westbound mail from Bellevue arrived on time, and is still in the yards, with no prospect of getting

Terre Haute, Ind., July 10.-The Chicago and Eastern Illinois, by the aid of United States mar-shals, lifted the blockade at Norton Creek this norning, and several passenger and freight trains moved north and south. Governor Matthews sent moved north and south. Governor Matthews sent word to the Sheriff of the county to do his duty, and it is not thought that there will be any necessity of sending the militia, although the Hungarians and Poles who work in the mines at that point, and who upset the cars on the track yesterday, are a lawless set. The Big Four, St. Louis division, is running only passenger trains. All employes at stations not needed in selling tickets to passengers have been laid off indefinitely, and the men begin to believe that, like the Chicago and the men begin to be selling tion to be made a non-union road.

Morris, Ill., July 10.-Grundy County is in a state turbulence. Fifteen deputy sheriffs have left here for Coal City to look out for an uprising which stoned a Santa Fe train there yesterday, and there are hundreds of Italians from other points assembled at Carbon Hill, near there, buying arms and making demonstrations. Sheriff Danlels has been there all day and was finally compelled to send for assistance. The Mayor of Morris has issued a proclamation calling a meeting, and the Sons of Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic post have been asked for their services and arms to protect the city and to assist the Sheriff in the southern part of the county.

Joliet III July 10 The control of the Carbon and arms

commercial bodies of the two cities to decide upon some advice to be sent George M. Pullman and others as to the best method of settling the big strike, which is blighting business all over the country. The discussion lasted for three hours and finally adjourned to the Minneapolis Club rooms to-day at 3 p. m. catur, Ill., July 10.-A non-union engineer on

the Wabash came near meeting death when coming into Decatur last night from St. Louis. The train made its usual stop in the west end of the yard, when three men hoarded the engine and assaulted the engineer with a car link, striking him on the head. Then they disappeared in the darkness. The engineer was taken to the station, bleeding profusely. He is still alive. Thus far the deputy marshals have failed to arrest the assailants. wrecked between this city and Utica on the Chi-

cago, Rock Island and Pacific road to-day. Nineteen cars left the track. The spikes holding the rails had been drawn out. The track at this point is on the brink of the canal, and it is remarkable that the entire train did not go into the water. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. A wrecking train from Bureau cleared the track and trains are now able to run again.

Sault Ste. Marte, Mich., July 10.—A carload of Canadian non-union railroad men passed through the city Sunday night for Chicago and another iot passed through here yesterday. It is reported they are being picked up all along the Canadian Pacific. They are set down a few in a place, so as not to attract attention.

Hudson, Wis., July 10 .- At Spooner affairs are in had shape. Boycotts have been declared against tion men, and engineers and firemen have been pulled from their trains. The Sheriff thinks the sable to protect trains. The St. Paul and maha road has demanded protection, and called pon Gavernor Peck, who has ordered the troops be in readiness to move it is difficult to obtain information from Spooner, but trains are mable to move in either direction, and the road is

Atchison and the Prisco lines received notice esterday to receive freight of all descriptions for uerday to receive freight of all descriptions for reasonable percentage of profit. The Fift it today the Santa Fe would begin moving the mense amount of coal now loaded and standing year, two years and even three years are compared to the coal flow of the coal

ompleted arrangements whereby it is expected it an run trains as far west as Jamestown. There can run trains as far west as Jamestown. There is no disturbance here The militia, which has been in annual encampment at Jamestown, arrived here last night, and will leave this city over the Great Northern for their homes to-day. The Unitarian Church gave a reception last evening to the A R U and B of L E and B of O R T Many were present. The sympathy of the citizens is still with the strikers, and merchants have contributed about \$200 to the relief fund of the employes.

St. Louis, July 10.-The strike situation here is

the United States District Court of this city, its reported that an application for the warrant has been prepared by the attorneys for the several railroads, charging him with interfering with the operation of a contract. The application has not yet been presented to Judge Hallett. Custer, Mont., July 10.-Train No. 1, on the North-

ern Pacific, the first mail train to arrive here since the great strike began, reached here last evening with a force of regular troops from Fort Snelling, Minn. Cheyenne, July 10.-Five companies of Federal

troops were yesterday scattered along the Union troops were yesterday scattered along the Union Pacific line in Wyoming, and the officials are condient that the line will be open for traffic as usual before to-morrow.

Purcell, I. T., July 10.—In response to an order from Debs, the switchmen, yardmen and roundhouse men at this point, have gone out. This is a terminus of the Santa Fe, and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe systems, and as a result of the strike these roads are completely tied up. Everything is quiet.

Columbus, Ohio, July 10.-The employes of the Columbus, Ohio, July 10.—The employes of the Southern division of the Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking Railway went out on a sympathetic strike with the American Railway Union movement this morning. The yards here are closed. The Northern division is not yet affected.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE COMMENDED Chicago, July 10.-At a meeting of the Illinois Club, the largest and most influential business men's club of the West Side, last night, the following address to President Cleveland was unanimously

adopted:
The Hillinois Club, 400 strong, of the city of Chicago, gratefully thanks the President for his patriotic action in behalf of law and order and for the maintenance of the dignity of the Federal Courts of this city. Every word of your wise and prudent orders and timey proclamation, is hereby earnestly indorsed. We congratulate the American people that our President knows his duty.

Omaha, Neb., July 10.—Governor Crounse last evening said that the action of President Cleveland.

PROTESTING AGAINST THE EMPLOYERS

EXORBITANT PRICES CHARGED FOR CLOTHING ALTHOUGH WAGES HAVE BEEN REDUCED-

COSTLY GARMENTS MADE IN EAST SIDE SWEAT-SHOPS.

The New-York Journeymen Tallors' Union, No. 1, which maintains that it has 1,700 members, who are affiliated with the Journeymen Tallors' Union of America, claiming a membership of 22,000, held a mass-meeting at Cooper Union last evening to demonstrate to customers of fashionable Fifth-ave. tailors that, while the merchant tailors continue to charge exorbitant Fifth-ave, prices for custom-made clothing, which is cut in their handsome shops in Fifth-ave, the work of making the clothes (the sewing) is done in the cheapest East Side sweatshops, where it costs the fashionable tailor about one-tenth of what it would cost him were the work done by regular journeymen tailors, who are now on strike against a reduction of from 25 to 35 per cent in their meagre wages.

was secretary, and Emil Grahl treasurer. Speeches, which were received with much enthusiasm by an audience which completely crowded the spacious hail, were made by Prendent Jensen, John B. Lennon, general secretary of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America; Charles W. Jones, Charles W. Rosencrantz, Henry Weissenneur and William Klingbridge, of Tailors' Union No. 1. The gist of the speeches was that it was manifestly unfair for the fashionable tailors to charge from No 10 876 for a common business suit, ordinarily worth from \$29 to 340, and from \$75 to \$10 for an evening suit, worth from \$40 to \$60, and yet, by "putting on frilis," to delude their patrons into the kiea that "labor was so much higher," they must hay higher prices for goods that only the employing tailors themselves were supposed to know were made in the commonest of sweatshops. A fine band of music was present, and great enthusiasm prevailed. was secretary, and Emil Grahl treasurer. Speeches,

EXORBITANT FIFTH-AVE PRICES.

The merchant tailors of this city, whose journ men are out on a strike, have prepared for publication a statement of their position and their rea-sons for doing as they have done. But many Newors, as a rule, charge so excessive and exorbitant prices for clothes that they are not entitled to any very strong public sympathy or support in

is expected at any moment. A mob of 500 foreigners stoned a Santa Fe train there yesterday, and there are hundreds of Italians from other points assembled at Carbon Hill, near there, buying arms and making demonstrations. Sheriff Daniels has been there all day and was finally compelled to send for assistance. The Mayor of Morris has issued a proclamation calling a meeting, and the Sons of Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic post have been asked for their services and arms to protect the city and to assist the Sheriff in the southern part of the county.

Jollet, Ill., July 10.—The contractors of the drainage canal have been compelled to discharge their men and abandon work on account of the scarcity of coal.

St. Paul, July 10.—Committees of branches of the American Railway Union in St. Paul and Minne-apolits, yesterday met similar committees of the commercial bodies of the two cities to decide upon some advice to be sent. George M. Pullman and others as to the best method of settling the big strike, which is blighting business all over the country. The discussion lasted for three hours and finally adjourned to the Minneapolis Club rooms today at 3 p. m.

Decatur, Ill., July 10.—A non-union engineer on the processing their business. Their customers would better attisfied with less sumptions, less gorgeoms and less costly rooms for their tailors if they could get their clothes at lower prices. It is the customer would be the country. The discussion lasted for three hours and finally adjourned to the Minneapolis Club rooms to day at 3 p. m. be better satisfied with less sumptuous,less gorgeous and less costly rooms for their tailors if they could get their clothes at lower prices. It is the customer who is compelled to pay the prodigious rental and the cost of the superb furniture and of the fine oil-paintings. He pays for these things through the insufferably high prices which most Fifth-ave, tailors charge for clothes. He would like to see his tailor in more modest apartments, with less gold and glitter and plate-glass and Fifth-ave, display about them, if he could get his clothes at more reasonable rates.

WHY SHOULD HONEST MEN PAY OTHERS DEBTS?

The merchant tallors say that they lose a great deal of money in bad debts. That is their own fault. They ought to be more careful in extending credits. The system of which honest men, who pay losses which the tailors suffer through their habit

losses which the tailors suffer through their habit of carelessly and recklessly extending credit to dishonest men, is a radically false and victous one. Tailors ought not to saddle upon honest men the unpaid debts of dishonest men by their method of charging excessive prices for the clothes which they make for honest men.

London tailors, even the most fashionable, and the tailors who charge the highest prices in London, are satisfied with a smaller percentage of profit on each suit of clothes which they make than our Fiftheve, tailors insist upon. That is certain. The beat tailors in London make the best clothes very much more cheaply than they are made by the Fiftheve, tailors here. It is true that cloths, linings, trimmings, buttons, etc. cost the London tailors less than New-York tailors pay for goods of similar quality. It is true, also, that the London tailors pay smaller salaries to cutters and lower wages to journeymen than are paid in Fifth-ave in this city. But these differences do not by any means explain the immense differences in the prices best clothes made to order in London as co with the prices of the best clothes made Fifthave. The London tailor is contented reasonable percentage of profit. The Fi those which they now exact.

THE EMPLOYERS SPECIAL PLEADING.

But here is the special pleading put out by the merchant tailors in defence of their position. This Is their statement: The unreasonable position so often taken by

trades unions, and that which led to the strike of

about Size to the relate found of the employes.

St. Louis, July 10—The strike situation here is practically unchanged. Wabasi and Clover Leaf trains are still idle. Seventeen firemen from Chicago passed through here last night for Moberly to take the artikers' places. Freight is received and shipped about the same as before the strike. National Director G. P. Korn, of the A. R. U., who was arrested for disturbing the pass, the was a control of a few men, whose chief aim is to profit to take the artikers' places. Freight is received and strike with the same as before the strike. National Director G. P. Korn, of the A. R. U., who was arrested for disturbing the pass, that he was a strict of the strike of the strike of the strike.

Kaneas City, July 10—Kaneas City railways are raudly recovering from the effects of the strike. Passenger and freight service on all lines out of Kaneas City, excepting the Kaneas City, Fort Sort and Memphis, has practically been restored.

The Chicago and Alton came out of the woods last night and the Chicago limited will resume its customary run. The Wabasah Railroad yesterday sont out the St. Louis limited. The Santa Fe is in good shape again and is doing business as usual. The Book Island falled to send its of the strike. The work in the Burlington continued to handle an enormous quantity of dressed beef for the Atlantic seaboard. The Memphis route is in bad shape. No traine were sent out last night. The mut at midnight last night the limit of the strike. The yards at Shoux City are clear and the feeling is that they will remain so as long as the militia stays there.

Denver, July 10—He St. Peul and Omaha road ran its mixed train and local freight between Comba and Soux City yesterday for the first tree more than and local freight between Comba and Soux City yesterday for the first tree more than and local freight between Comba and Soux City yesterday for the first tree more than a strike hooless and the self-gine in the first tree more than a subject to a reduction would not be tr

PENN STEEL COMPANY OFFICIALS ON TELAE! Philadelphia, July 10.-President Mortimer H. Bickley, the manager, Frederick Boldt and the foreman John T. Anderson, of the Penn Steel Casting and Machine Company, of Chester, Penn, who are charged with conspiracy and fraud against the Government in duplicating the official stamp of the inspector and furnishing the Government with gun castings of an inferior character, had a further hear-

spector and thinker and spector and the castings of an inferior character, had a further hearing to-day before United States Commissioner Bell.

Lieutenant Charles W. Ruschenberger, of the Navy, who was the Government inspector at the Penn Company's works from January, 1993, to March. 1894, testified that, when the bars were found to be right, he sometimes authorized Manager Boldt and the company's chemist to do the stampins. He depended upon information obtained from the officers of the company as to the requirements of the castings and stated that he had over a haif-dozen stamps to select from when stationed at the works. The Lieutenant further said that all castings passed by him had been accepted provisionally upon the final test at Washington being acceptable. The witness had no means of proving that there had been any substitution.

A blacksmith's helper named Charles Young gave testimony of an unimportant character, and then the hearing was adjourned until September 12, the defendants' bail of \$1,600 each being continued.

For dyspepsia and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B. F. Allen Co.